

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1892

## The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—115 per cent. sales and sellers.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £7 10. paid up, 35 per cent. dis. sales and buyers.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$200 per share, sellers.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—22½, sellers.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, £20, sellers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$82 per share, buyers.	
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$56 per share, sellers.	
North China Insurance—Tls. 225 per share; sellers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share, sellers.	
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$102, sellers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$260 per share, sellers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$87 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30, sellers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—28 per share, buyers.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—50 per cent. discount, sellers.	
Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 per share, sellers.	
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$77 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14½ per share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited—\$23, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.	
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4½ per share, sellers.	
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.	
Panlong and Sangha Das Samantan Mining Co.—\$28 per share, sellers.	
The Rauld Gold Mining Co., Limited—30 cents per share, sales and buyers.	
New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$2½ per share, sales and buyers.	
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.	
Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$110 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Teletu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.10 per share, sales and sellers.	
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—5 cents per share, sales and sellers.	
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nls nominal.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sellers.	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35, nominal.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$15½ per share, sellers.	
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$60, sales and sellers.	
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$26 per share, sellers.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$45 per share, sales.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$100 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Gas Company—\$105 per share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$68 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$51 per share, sellers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$4½ per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sales and sellers.	
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$35 per share, buyers.	
EXCHANGE.	
On LONDON—Bank, T. T. ....2/8½	
Bank Bills, on demand .....2/8½	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight .....2/8½	
Credits at 4 months' sight .....2/9	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .....2/9½	
On PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand .....3/40	
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....3/49	
On INDIA—	
T. T. ....220½	
On Demand .....221	
On SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T. ....7½	
Private, 30 days' sight .....72½	

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mrs. Anderson.	Mr. W. T. Leighton.
M. E. Boxshall.	Mr. and Mrs. Lord.
Mrs. Chapman.	Mr. and Mrs. M. Drew.
Capt. Clutterbuck.	Mrs. Nicol and child.
Mrs. Clutterbuck.	Mrs. Paul.
Mr. F. H. Cockedge.	M. V. Perkes.
Mr. G. C. Cox.	Mr. F. E. Shean.
Captain Cunningham.	Mr. J. A. Thompson.
Mr. Geo. Fenwick.	Mr. J. Walla.
Mr. and Mrs. Finney.	Mr. and Mrs. Warren.
Mr. A. Kitson.	Mr. C. H. Wilkin.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Mr. H. Allen.	Mr. E. S. Joseph.
Mr. Beattie.	Mr. and Mrs. W. Macbean.
Mr. S. T. Benjamin.	children and nurse.
Mr. Hart-Bock.	Capt. D. F. McCarthy.
Mr. E. K. Chandler.	R.N.
Rev. R. F. Cobbold.	Mrs. D. F. McCarthy.
Mr. Cochran.	and infant.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cohen.	Mr. Chas. C. Malesch.
Mr. J. B. Coughtrie.	Mrs. Van Nier.
Mr. D. Crawford.	Mr. A. Ross.
Miss Hogg.	Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Snadell.
Miss C. G. Hogg.	Mr. Taylor.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAR HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson.	Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.
Mr. A. Cadby.	Mr. F. Maitland.
Mr. Chaudet.	Mr. W. R. Needham.
Mr. T. Cowen.	Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. F. East.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.	Mr. A. Thomson.
Mr. G. Howard.	Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.
Mr. Morton Jones.	Mr. Tomlin.
Mr. V. Kofod.	

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

7th December, 1892.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Bar.
Wanchow.	22° 15' N.	113° 30' E.	68	85	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Tientsin.	39° 05' N.	117° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Shanghai.	31° 10' N.	121° 25' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Amoy.	24° 30' N.	118° 05' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Swatow.	23° 30' N.	115° 50' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Hongkong.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Victoria Peak.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Macao.	22° 10' N.	113° 30' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Haikow.	20° 00' N.	110° 00' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Shanghai.	31° 10' N.	121° 25' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Amoy.	24° 30' N.	118° 05' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Swatow.	23° 30' N.	115° 50' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Hongkong.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Victoria Peak.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Macao.	22° 10' N.	113° 30' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Haikow.	20° 00' N.	110° 00' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Shanghai.	31° 10' N.	121° 25' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Amoy.	24° 30' N.	118° 05' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Swatow.	23° 30' N.	115° 50' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Hongkong.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Victoria Peak.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Macao.	22° 10' N.	113° 30' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Haikow.	20° 00' N.	110° 00' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0

8th December, 1892.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Bar.
Wanchow.	22° 15' N.	113° 30' E.	68	85	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Tientsin.	39° 05' N.	117° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Shanghai.	31° 10' N.	121° 25' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Amoy.	24° 30' N.	118° 05' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Swatow.	23° 30' N.	115° 50' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Hongkong.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Victoria Peak.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Macao.	22° 10' N.	113° 30' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Haikow.	20° 00' N.	110° 00' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Shanghai.	31° 10' N.	121° 25' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Amoy.	24° 30' N.	118° 05' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Swatow.	23° 30' N.	115° 50' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Hongkong.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Victoria Peak.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Macao.	22° 10' N.	113° 30' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Haikow.	20° 00' N.	110° 00' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Shanghai.	31° 10' N.	121° 25' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Amoy.	24° 30' N.	118° 05' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Swatow.	23° 30' N.	115° 50' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Hongkong.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Victoria Peak.	22° 15' N.	114° 10' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Macao.	22° 10' N.	113° 30' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0
Haikow.	20° 00' N.	110° 00' E.	65	80	W	10	0	Cloudy.	30.0

Barometer falling. Gradients very moderate for north-east winds. Weather—cloudy, rather warm and damp. (Issued at 10.15 a.m.)

Forecast—reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 1.—Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. 2.—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 3.—Direction of the wind to two points. 4.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 5.—State of the weather. 6.—Rain, sleet, snow, hail, or other falling matter. 7.—Rain, sleet, snow, hail, or other falling matter. 8.—Rain, sleet, snow, hail, or other falling matter. 9.—Rain, sleet, snow, hail, or other falling matter. 10.—Rain, sleet, snow, hail, or other falling matter.

Hongkong Observatory, 8th December, 1892.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.—The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 8th instant at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on the 15th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.—The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Galle*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 5th instant at noon, and may be expected here on the 10th.

P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 26th ultimo.

THE INDIAN MAIL.—The Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Wingang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 6th instant at 4 p.m., and is expected here on the 13th.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Ben's line steamer *Benalder*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 30th ultimo, and is expected here to-day.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Blagno* left Bombay on the 10th ultimo, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 14th.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Zamboni* left Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on the 16th ultimo.

## Shipping.

### ARRIVALS.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 7th Dec.—Salgon 30th November, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
DEVAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, G. Anderson, 8th Dec.—Canton 8th Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
LY-KE-MOON, German steamer, 1,218, G. Heuermann, 8th Dec.—Canton 8th Dec., General.—Stemson & Co.  
HONHOW, British steamer, 808, H. B. Harding, 8th Dec.—Canton 8th Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 8th Dec.—Tamsui 4th Dec., Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.  
AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,057, T. Rowin, 8th Dec.—Hongay 4th Dec., Coala.—Jar-dine, Matheson & Co.  
NAMVONG, British steamer, 983, W. Smith, 8th Dec.—Singapore 29th Nov., General.—Bun Moh.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.  
Mongkut, British steamer, for Bangkok.  
Breconshire, British steamer, for Singapore.  
Ajar, British steamer, for Singapore.  
Devawongse, British steamer, for Bangkok.  
Diomed, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
Hoikow, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
Catherine Ajar, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
Woojung, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

### DEPARTURES.

December 7, Hongay, British str., for Canton.  
December 7, Kowloon, British str., for Canton.  
December 7, Zafiro, British steamer, for Amoy.  
December 7, Memnon, British steamer, for Kudat, &c.  
December 8, Haitan, British str., for Swatow and Foochow.  
December 8, Alwina, German str., for Hoikow and Pakhol.  
December 8, China, German str., for Salgon.  
December 8, Taille, German str., for Swatow.  
December 8, Shanghai, British steamer, for Shanghai, &c.  
December 8, Breconshire, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
December 8, Suttley, British str., for Singapore and London.  
December 8, Gineagles, British steamer, for Salgon.  
December 8, Mongkut, British str., for Bangkok.  
December 8, Woojung, British steamer, for Singapore and Sourabaya.  
December 8, Catherine Ajar, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

### PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Avochie*, str., from Hongay.—Mr. and Mrs. Bigart, Mr. and Mrs. Fosby, Messrs. Morris and Goto.  
Per *Formosa*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. J. M. Foster, and 120 Chinese.  
Per *Cicero*, str., from Salgon.—50 Chinese.  
Per *Namyong*, str., from Singapore.—650 Chinese.

### DEPARTED.

Per *Suttley*, str., from Hongkong for Singapore.—Messrs. F. A. Johnson, W. L. Clark, and R. G. S. Buckland. For Penang.—Rev. W. C. Calder, and Mrs. Thos. A. Mack. For Colombo.—Sir Edward Hill, Lady and Miss Hill. For Bombay.—Mrs. A. J. David and child, Messrs. M. Monjee, K. Bhakke, R. Datarina, D. B. Tain, C. Ookerjee, and J. Stewart. For Brindisi.—Lord and Lady Braye, Hon. Verney Cave, Hon. Everard Fielding, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, and Mr. S. A. Levy. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Beaupre and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Faucher, Miss Faucher, Messrs. H. E. Bottell, H. H. Richards, F. E. Savill, C. Head, J. Head, and Miss Slater. From Shanghai for Bombay.—Rev. W. G. Walshe. From Yokohama for Calcutta.—Mrs. and Miss Beckett. For Bombay.—Messrs. O. Meyer and G. Nagasaki. For Ismailia.—Messrs. Hay (4), and Mr. G. W. Hay. For Brindisi.—Mrs. Hocken, Messrs. B. J. Norris and E. B. Garvey. For London via Bombay.—Lady Mabel, and Lady Nesta Fitzgerald. From Kobe for Singapore.—Lieut. Coffin, R.E. For Colombo.—Mr. J. Caldwell. For Brindisi via Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Buckley and child, Miss Brown, and Mr. F. N. Hooper.

### REPORTS.

The British steamship *Namyong* reports that she left Singapore on the 29th ultimo. Had strong north to north-easterly winds and high head sea throughout.  
The British steamship *Avochie* reports that she left Hongay on the 4th instant. Had strong north-east winds and high sea with dark cloudy weather from port to port.  
The British steamship *Cicero* reports that she left Salgon on the 30th ultimo. Had strong monsoon and heavy head sea with strong currents squalls and rain throughout.  
The British steamship *Formosa* reports that she left Tamsui on the 4th instant. Had fresh north-east winds and considerable sea with overcast weather. Left Amoy on the 5th. Had fresh north-east winds and cloudy but fine weather with considerable sea. Left Swatow on the 7th. Had light easterly winds and fine but cloudy weather. In Amoy the steamship *Kwiyang*, H.M.S. *Alacrity* and *Porpoise*. In Swatow the steamship *Thales*.

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—  
For Bangkok.—Per *Devawongse* to-morrow, the 9th instant at 9.30 A.M.  
For Singapore and London.—Per *Diomed* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 10.30 A.M.  
For Singapore and London.—Per *Ajar* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Straits.—Per *Namyong* to-morrow, the 9th instant at 11.30 A.M.  
For Singapore.—Per *Nabi* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
For Salgon.—Per *Elus* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Formosa* on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao* on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Taiyuan* to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Amoy.—Per *Hupoh* on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *City of Rio de Janeiro* on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 0.30 P.M.  
For Shanghai.—Per *Ly-ke-moon* on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Darmstadt* on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Blagno* on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 11 to A.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.  
AJAX, British steamer, 1,407, Rawlings, 7th Dec.—Japan 2nd Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
BARON DOUGLAS, British steamer, 1,225, Geo. Russell, 24th Nov.—Batoum 8th Oct., Petroleum.—Jar-dine, Matheson & Co.  
CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendi, 4th Dec.—Haiphong 1st Dec., and Hoikow 3rd, Rice and General.—A. K. Marty.  
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 3,547, J. T. Smith, 1st Dec.—San Francisco 5th Nov., and Yokohama 25th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
CLARA, German steamer, 675, H. Island, 30th Nov.—Canton 30th November, General.—Stemson & Co.  
DIOMED, British steamer, 1,432, Dickens, 7th Dec.—Shanghai 1st Dec., Foochow 5th, and Amoy 6th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
ELEKTRA, Austrian steamer, 1,996, G. Mariani, 3rd Dec.—Trieste 12th Oct., and Singapore 24th Nov., General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.  
ELBE, German steamer, 747, Christensen, 2nd Dec.—Canton 2nd Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 3,003, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., 5th Dec.—Vancouver, via Yokohama 28th Nov., Kobe 29th, and Shanghai 3rd Dec., General.—C. P. Railway Steamship Co.  
FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain McEneaney, Hongkong Government tender.  
FIDELIO, German steamer, 742, Th. Nissen, 4th Dec.—Salgon 27th November, Rice.—Melchers & Co.  
HUPOH, British steamer, 1,845, S. Quail, 10th Nov.—Java 6th November, Sogor.—Butterfield & Swire.  
KILL, German steamer, 841, M. W. Krutzfeldt, 1st Dec.—Nagasaki 26th November, Coal.—Melchers & Co.  
NORF, German steamer, 1,450, E. G. Pfaff, 6th Dec.—Kobe 1st Dec., General.—Stemson & Co.  
OORIVA, British steamer, 419, Hamlin, 2



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3318

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital.....500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Wotton, Esq.  
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON:—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,  
Palmer & Co.

JOHN BUTTICKY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery &  
Co.

C. D. STUART-WORTLEY, O.C., M.P.  
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

## BANKERS.

Pariss Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.  
Shanghai—C. I. GALLOWAY, Manager.  
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.  
With sub-Branch at Foochow.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money  
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills  
purchased and collected. Advances made on  
Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual  
Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS " " " "

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply  
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1892. [8]

## Auctions.

### CHRISTMAS SALE.

### PUBLIC AUCTION

### JAPANESE WARE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
SATURDAY, the 10th December, 1892,  
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,  
A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF  
JAPANESE WARE,  
AND  
WORKS OF ART,  
Comprising:—

HANDSOME CLOISONNE VASES,  
PLATES and PLAQUES in newest designs,  
LACQUERED INLAID PANELS and PLA-  
QUES, SATSUMA, TOKIO, OYATA, and  
other PORCELAIN VASES, JARS, TEA and  
BREAKFAST SETS, &c., PORCELAIN  
WALL PLATES, &c., &c.

HANDSOME INLAID CABINETS, LAC-  
QUERWARE BRONZES, ALBUM COVERS,  
WATER-COLORS, SILK DRESSING  
GOWNS and JACKETS, SILK HANDKER-  
CHIEFS, WALLHANGINGS, EMBROID-  
ERED SCREENS, ARMOUR, HELMETS,  
SPEARS.

AND  
A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES.  
Catalogues will be issued previous to Sale, and  
the above will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1892. [1197]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. A. G. GORDON will sell by PUBLIC  
AUCTION,  
ON  
SATURDAY, the 17th December, 1892,  
at 11 o'clock A.M.,  
Instead of Thursday, the 15th December, 1892,  
at 3 o'clock as previously advertised,  
at the Premises,  
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE  
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,  
Comprising:—

All those PIECES or PARCELS of  
GROUND situate at Victoria in the Colony  
of Hongkong, and being Section B, and  
the remaining portion of INLAND LOT No. 724  
as the same Premises are now held for  
the residue of a term of 999 years from the 25th  
June, 1861, granted therein subject to the pay-  
ment of the Crown RENT payable in respect  
thereof and the performance of the Crown Cove-  
nants to be performed in respect thereof and  
subject also to the existing Lettings and Tenan-  
cies thereof (if any).

All those PIECES or PARCELS of  
GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid and being  
Section A and the remaining portion of  
INLAND LOT No. 725 as the same Premises  
are held for the residue of a term of 999 years  
from the 25th June, 1861, granted therein sub-  
ject to the payment of the Crown RENT payable  
in respect thereof and the performance of the  
Crown Covenants to be performed in respect  
thereof and subject also to the existing Lettings  
and Tenancies thereof (if any).

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate at Victoria aforesaid and being INLAND  
LOT No. 727 as the same Premises are held  
for the residue of a term of 999 years from the  
25th June, 1861, granted therein subject to the  
payment of the Crown RENT payable in respect  
thereof and the performance of the Crown Cove-  
nants to be performed in respect thereof and  
subject also to the existing Lettings and Tenan-  
cies thereof (if any).

The Premises will be sold in One Lot.  
The Satisfaction of the Government has been  
obtained for the expiration of Kingdon Godowns  
on all the above Premises.

For further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale apply to

WOTTON & DEACON,  
Solicitors,  
35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

A. G. GORDON.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1892. [1194]

## Insurances.

£1,000. STG. Payable at Age 55, or  
at death if previous—may be secured by  
a payment at the rate of:—

£7 7 6 { per quarter if commenced at age  
(n.b.)

£8 14 2 {  
£10 11 2 {  
£13 4 10 {  
£17 15 8 {  
£27 12 6 {

AFTER the Policy has been three years in  
force—the Policy-holder will be entitled  
to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy  
for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured,  
as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to  
discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

679-2

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on  
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal  
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [380]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000. \$833,333-33

RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq.

LOU TIO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the  
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1882. [1869]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [149]

## USED POSTAGE

## STAMPS

## WANTED.

I WILL PAY CASH for USED  
POSTAGE STAMPS

as follows—(these prices are per 100,  
but any quantities will be accepted, no  
matter how small, at the same rates).

CHINA:—

1 cand. ... .. \$ 1.00

3 & 5 cand. ... .. 1.50

HONGKONG:—

2, 4, 5 & 10 cents ... .. 0.30

6, 8, 12, 20, 24 & 30 cents ... .. 1.15

18, 48, 50 & 96 cents ... .. 4.00

1 dollar ... .. 10.00

2 & 3 dollars ... .. 15.00

5 dollars ... .. 100.00

MACAO:—

5 & 10 reis ... .. 0.50

20, 25, 40 & 50 reis ... .. 2.00

100, 200, 300 & 500 reis ... .. 5.00

PHILIPPINE:—

10, 12, 15 & 20 mills ... .. 0.25

1, 2 & 3 cents ... .. 0.40

5, 6, 8, 10 & 12 1/2 cents ... .. 0.75

20, 25, 30, 40 & 50 cents ... .. 2.00

STRAITS:—

1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 10 cents ... .. 0.30

12, 24, 25, 30, 32, 50 & 96 cents ... .. 2.00

SIAM:—

1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 ba. ... .. 1.00

10 & 24 ba. ... .. 3.00

64 ba. ... .. 10.00

SHANGHAI:—

any used ... .. face value

DUTCH EAST INDIES:—

any ... .. 0.15

FRENCH COLONIES:—

any ... .. 0.15

NO TORN STAMPS

WANTED AT ANY

PRICE.

ALL KINDS OF

POSTAGE STAMPS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

ADDRESS:—

GEO. E. WASHBURN,

R. O. Box 2608, SAN FRANCISCO,

CALIFORNIA.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1892. [116]

## Intimations.

### W. BREWER.

### NEW VOLUME OF

BOYS' Own Paper.  
Girls' Own Paper.  
Little Wide Awake.  
Bo Peep.  
Chatterbox, &c., &c.  
Children's Picture Books in great variety.

Children's Toy Books, Story Books, &c. in new  
and attractive covers.  
New Scientific Books.  
New Sets Popular Novels.  
New Sets Popular Poets.  
New Goods in great variety.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1892.

### CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the  
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with  
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites  
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated  
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

666)

F. E. REILLY,  
PROPRIETOR.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

IMPORTERS OF CIGARS, TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES.

Fresh supplies to hand of the following popular Brands of

TOBACCOS.

Wills' Three Castles.

Wills' Gold Flake Honey Dew.

Wills' Traveller Brand.

Pioneer Brand.

Capstan Navy Cut.

Ogden's Best Bird's Eye.

Ogden's Silver Veil.

Ogden's Navy Cut.

Ogden's Fruit and Honey.

Dollar Brand.

Happy Thought.

Golden Eagle.

Star Mixture.

ALL OUR BRANDS OF  
TOBACCOS AND CIGAR-  
ETTES ARE GUARANTEED  
FRESH AND PURE, AND  
WILL BE EXCHANGED IF FOUND  
OTHERWISE.

CIGARETTES.

Sweet Caporal.

Kinney's Straight Cut.

Otto de Rose.

Ogden's Yellow Plush.

Ogden's Bird's Eye.

Three Castles.

Wills' Finest.

MANILA CIGARS.

Compania General Brands.

London.

Regalia Britannica.

Regalia Imperial.

Orificiales.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th Decemb 7, 1892. [6]

### THE CHEAPEST STORE IN THE COLONY

FRENCH & ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY,  
BON BONS, TOYS, &c., &c.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

### HONGKONG TRADING CO.

No. 1, 5, 6, & 7, D'Almeida Street.  
Hongkong, 6th December, 1892. [927]

### CHRISTMAS 1892!!

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received their new CHRISTMAS STOCK and are now  
showing a splendid collection of articles suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Leather Goods, Electroplated Ware, Table Flower Sets, Books, Lamps and Lamp Shades, Pitted  
Dressing Bags, Jewel Cases, Decorative China and Glassware and a good assortment of  
Novelties all at moderate prices.

CHILDREN'S TOYS.

Toy Books, French Dolls, Rubber and Wood Toys, Magic Lanterns, American Toys, German  
Toys, English Toys, French Toys. The latest Cosques, Christmas Tree Decorations, Flags and  
Banners.

New Season's PUDDING and DESSERT FRUITS, NUTS, FIGS, MUSCATELS, ELVES  
PLUMS, CHRISTMAS CAKES and BISCUITS.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

An assortment of Provisions suitable for the season. Special York Hams, Sillies and  
Gorgonzola Cheese.

W. I. N. E. S.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1892.

### W. POWELL & CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.







Ceylon to A-J-r or Batavia... 2,000.....12  
Batavia to Port Eastington... 1,600.....12  
Port Eastington to Sydney... 2,340.....12

12,758.....658

(This was indicated as a good open-sea route for bringing India into more immediate contact with Australia.)

No. 5.—Via Singapore and Torres Straits—

Miles. Days.

England to Singapore..... 8,300.....42

Singapore to Port Eastington, 2,000.....10

Port Eastington to Sydney, 2,340.....12

12,790 648

This last route was thus shown to be the shortest in point of time, and it was advocated as bringing Sydney within 65 days of London, and within less than 30 days of India, while the coal-stations were convenient, the navigation safe, and the traffic along the route already great. It was this route, therefore, that the India and Australia Mail Packet Company proposed to adopt, impressed with the importance of steam communication not only between England and India but also between India and Australia. We see in the project, India, the germ of two of the services at present conducted by the B.I., as well as that of the famous P. & O.

But then, as now, the Egyptian Question was a factor in political as well as in commercial relations. "Great changes" said the promoters, "are on the eve of taking place in Egypt, which will considerably improve the means of transporting merchandise through that country, and consequently diminish the cost of transit, and it is a well-ascertained fact that a very trifling diminution of expenses in that quarter will cause a great importation of Indian and Chinese produce into the ports of the Mediterranean. It behoves England, therefore, to lose no time in preparing to meet such a change: if it be her desire to maintain her present supremacy in the India and China trade, she must be the first to take advantage of the most available routes."

The Messageries Company were now extending eastward, as were also the Austrian Lloyd's, facts which were viewed with some concern by British shipowners. The project of the India and Australia Mail Packet Company, it is said, was not without its point in view. "They said that the French and Austrian lines occupied 'half the route to India with their steamers' (which might easily be misunderstood by the innocent to mean half the trade with India, which of course, was not the case). The Messageries had then about 40, and the Austrian Company about 20 vessels engaged in trading along the Mediterranean shores, in the Levant and along the coast of Syria, making Alexandria a sort of centre. Between them they ran more than twice as many mail-packets per month to Alexandria as we did, and those packets were largely used for English correspondence and passengers. This was a grievance of which the India and Australia Company made the most, while also the commercial advantages of the Mediterranean and Levant ports were held forth as an extra inducement, and as a necessary adjunct to the proper conduct of the India and China trade.

Further, it was declared that unless British steamers at once occupied the Red Sea, the French and Austrian steam-packets would soon be on the other side of the Indian, crowded with English passengers to Calcutta and Canton. Our Indian Empire with its hundred millions of British subjects, its revenue of twenty millions sterling, and its maritime trade of thirty millions sterling, was, according to the ingenious drafter of the original prospectus of this interesting enterprise, trembling in the balance before the coming rush of France and Austria. Nothing could save it from the foreign invasion except the India and Australia Mail Packet Company. Somehow the fact of the existence of the Fast India Company and the P. & O. Company as mail-carriers doing the very work which the country was wanted the French and Austrians were about to monopolize, was overlooked.

Then another point was made in connection with a possible foreign war. "Should Great Britain be engaged in war with any European Power," it was urged, "every attempt would double the made to interrupt communication with India, etc., through the Mediterranean, and should any such interruption take place, it might seriously affect the security of our Eastern possessions. On the other hand, the introduction of additional steam communication would prove of immeasurable importance to Great Britain, by affording the means of transporting her warlike forces and stores from Europe to Asia, or from Asia to Europe, with the greatest possible celerity, and a rapid means of intercourse between India and Europe, by either the Red Sea and Egypt, or by the Persian Gulf and Syria, would multiply the resources of Great Britain and secure the defence of her distant territories."

This sounds well, but it occurs to us to doubt how the multiplication of lines, via the Mediterranean and Egypt, would ensure celerity of communication with, and secure the defence of our distant territories if the nation with which we were at war were using every attempt to interrupt us at the Mediterranean end. If the proposed line was an alternative service round the Cape this argument would have had weight, but in the circumstances it seems only to have been inserted in a general design to fire patriotism into subscriptions.

Then as a further bait of the "fatted kid," it was added that a line drawn from London to Australia would pass through many of the richest and most populous countries of the world—which was true, only the steamers did not require to pass through these countries, and in fact were compelled to avoid some of them.

To the statement that "British interests imperatively require an additional service of Colonial steamers between England, Gibraltar, Malta, and the East of Europe, as also in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, at least twice a month, which shall carry passengers and merchandise, at the lowest possible rates consistent with comfort, security and despatch," no one (outside the P. & O. circle) was disposed to say nay. To the further affirmation that "the increasing extent of the mails, and the augmenting number of passengers have for some time past required a weekly communication with India, etc., there was a general assent. While as to the contention that "it is highly important that this extensive line of intercourse should not be dependent upon a single company, but that a collateral line should be established by which Her Majesty's Government and the public may derive the benefit of fair competition by means of a weekly mail to and from India," the Government were disposed to assent.

They did assent, but the India and Australia Mail Packet Company obtained a charter, (it then tendered for and obtained a contract for the conveyance of the mails between England and India and Australia. It was one thing, however, to obtain a charter and a contract, and another, to obtain capital and build steamers. The vessels were not ready at contract date, nor at the end of a prolonged period of grace, and the contract lapsed. Then the India and Australia Company offered to sell their shares for £100,000 to the P. & O., and eventually retired into the cool shades of bankruptcy.

## AN ANCIENT DESCRIPTION OF CHRIST.

The document of which the following is an exact copy is said to have been found among the ancient manuscripts sent by Publius Lentulus, President of Judea, to the Roman Senate.

"There lives at this time in Judea a man of singular character, whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him as a prophet, but his followers adore him as the immediate offspring of God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtues as to be able to call back the dead from their graves and to heal every sort of disease with a word or touch. His person is tall and elegantly shaped, his aspect amiable and reverend.

"His hair falls in those beautiful shades which no united colors can match, dropping in graceful curls below the ears, agreeably touching the shoulders and parting on the crown like the head-dress of a sect called the Nazarenes.

"His forehead is smooth and his cheeks without a spot. His nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry. His beard is thick and suited to the hair of his head, reaching to a little below the chin, where it parts in a fork. His eyes are bright, clear and serene. He rebukes with majesty and counsels with persuasive language; his whole address, whether in word or deed, being grave and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being. No man has ever seen him laugh, but all Judea have frequently beheld him weep.

"When he pleads his tears are so persuasive that the multitudes are unable to restrain their tears from mingling with his. He is very modest, temperate and wise. Whatever this phenomenon may be in the end, he now seems to be a man of strange beauty and divine perfection, in every way surpassing the children of men."

## AMERICANS AND SHIPPING.

The present condition of the ocean carrying trade, and the shipbuilding industry is not calculated to entice large investments of capital in shipping. It is in this state of the market that makes people in this country doubt either the probability or the desirability of the United States becoming prominent as ship-owners. The fact exists in England that, despite all unfavorable circumstances, America will take hold of shipping, is evidenced by the fact of the many reasons constantly set forth by our British friends to show how impossible it will be for Americans to build ships as cheap as Englishmen, and that even if by some strange stroke of fortune this should be brought about, yet how impossible it will be for our countrymen to work their vessels as cheaply as the British. This reasoning may be good. If the facts can be fitted to it, then will our people be disappointed. The present depression is rather in its favor. But the present depression must go the way of all such things, and will be replaced by better times. Confidence will come again in general trade, and the very conditions which are now complained of will have left the shipping market somewhat bare, which fact will leave an opening for American tonnage. Improvement in shipping comes quickly, and Americans are going to build and run vessels of the latest and most improved type. They think that there is money in the business and at least are going to investigate the matter. When they are once in it, it is most probable that they will find a way to make it pay. Arguments about depression in shipping are not having a deterrent effect on this side of the Atlantic. And they should not.—N. Y. Maritime Register.

## THE AUTHOR AT HOME.

HIS TALK WITH THE WIFE OF HIS BOSOM.

Mr. Slingshock—Dear, I must correct and rewrite this article at once. The boy will be here for the MS. at nine o'clock, to don't let the children come in, not even to say good-night. [Seats himself hurriedly at desk.]

Mr. Slingshock [suspecting her crocheting]—Is it so important as that?

Mr. Slingshock—It is very important. I must have quit.

Mr. Slingshock—Of course, dear, I'll first tell Della [Goes to tube] Della, Della, Della. Where on earth is she—Oh, there you are! Della, you may put the children to bed. No; they can't come to say good-night. Papa is very busy. No. You don't want them, do you, Herbert?

Mr. Slingshock [from his writing]—Want whom?

Mr. Slingshock—Why, the children.

Mr. Slingshock—Want them for what?

Mr. Slingshock—To say good-night.

Mr. Slingshock [writing steadily]—Certainly not.

Mr. Slingshock—Della, put them to bed. Don't forget Ted's syrup and Twizzle's band, and the flannel nightgown for Ted—remember. Good-night, darling! Good-night from mamma.

Papa's too busy, go on and-night [crosses to her chair]. They will feel it dreadfully not to see you—these such dear, sweet things! Oh, Herbert, these dear things they are!

Mr. Slingshock [absorbedly]—Yes, too bad, and they won't be any cheaper.

Mr. Slingshock [in an aside]—Cheaper?—What do you suppose I'm talking about?

Mr. Slingshock—Excuse me—ah—you said "dear"—son of a gun, you've bought, isn't it?

Mr. Slingshock—The idea! I'm speaking of Ted and Twizzle, I say they are such dear little—

Mr. Slingshock—Oh, yes, yes, but they can say good-night in the morning. You see, I must not be disturbed.

Mr. Slingshock [loftily]—Well, really, who is intending to disturb you? I am sure I feel how imperative it is that you should be quiet. I often wonder how you can submit to interruptions as patiently as you do. What was his name again? Millet? Willett? Which was it?

Mr. Slingshock—Yes—no. I think so, dear.

Mr. Slingshock—That it was, or it wasn't Millet?

Mr. Slingshock [decisively]—Yes.

Mr. Slingshock [in an injured tone]—You always answer me, Herbert. You know how it always bothers me when I can't remember names.

Mr. Slingshock—My child, I'll do anything—everything, if you'll only let me go on with my work.

Mr. Slingshock—Now, that's unkind. As if I were preventing you! I'm always a perfect mouse from the moment you begin to write but, of course, if my presence is annoying to you—if you wish me to leave the room—

Mr. Slingshock [looking at an instant]—Don't be foolish, get. You ought to understand by this time that I—[Rings on a string]

Mr. Slingshock—That you—what?

Mr. Slingshock—What is it you do?

Mr. Slingshock—I'm—er—doing an article for the Literary Review [aside]—I could be allowed to finish it.

Mr. Slingshock [rummaging]—The Kerbs—[aside]—Why, let me see—the Kerbs—[aside]—Why, you said the Kerbs was a book publication! Can I be mistaken?—Did I say the Kerbs was a book?

Mr. Slingshock—Oh—that was when—when I—[Silence again.]

Mrs. Slingshock—But you never told me they had accepted anything. A prose article, is it? What's the subject?

Mr. Slingshock—Yes, dear, very likely. I'll tell you all about it, if you will only have patience.

Mrs. Slingshock [with dignity]—I don't think I asked you to tell me all about it. I merely wished to know the name of the—

Mr. Slingshock [with a groan]—"Universal Currency."

Mrs. Slingshock—"Universal Currency?" I never heard of such a thing. I suppose it means—

Mr. Slingshock—Yes—yes, exactly—er—that is—Ah, by the way, there's a book reference upstairs that I need.

Mrs. Slingshock [sweetly]—Let me get it for you, dear.

Mr. Slingshock [rising]—Thanks, dearest, very much, but I prefer—in fact—I must get it myself. [Gathers up his papers and leaves the room.]

Mrs. Slingshock [thoughtfully]—And actually he has taken his writing with him! I suppose he was afraid some one might come in and interrupt him! But, dear me, that place upstairs is so cold! I must go and ask him if I shall turn the heat on, and if he wants another lamp. And I suppose I'd better take my work and sit by him. It will make him feel I am interested and sympathetic, and that is just the sort of help he needs, dear fellow! [Exit, smiling angelically.]

—Madeline S. Bridges in Truth

## NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Turkey is negotiating a loan of \$30,000,000. Alard's Stradivarius has been sold for \$10,000. Austria has recently purchased \$7,000,000 in gold.

Italy has taken decisive steps to exterminate brigandage.

The oldest British soldier, Sir Patrick Grant, aged eighty-eight.

Switzerland is erecting what is reported to be its first sugar factory.

In Vienna cigarette-smoking is regarded as a safeguard against cholera.

Mr. Gladstone's earnings from his pen are said to average \$15,000 a year.

Queen Victoria's new dining-room at Osborne cost \$100,000. She paid for it herself!

In France 8,079 patents have been granted for electrical inventions during the past year.

The London Lancet thinks next year's cholera dangers will exceed those of the present year.

Queen Victoria has a cabinet of Rode du Barri china, which is said to be worth \$750,000.

A columbarium for the reception of cinerary ashes has been erected at Kensal Green, London.

Negotiations between Russia and Italy for a reciprocal treaty have made important progress.

It is believed that Queen Natalie of Serbia will remain abroad until her son, King Alexander, is of age.

The Scotchman makes the most of raw materials. Glasgow makes artificial precious stones.

Cardinal Lavigerie has returned to his Archbishop's seat in Algiers much improved in health.

The French order of the Legion of Honor now has 45,000 members, of whom 12,458 are persons in civil life.

The cemeteries in London cover 2,000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of \$5,000,000.

An English railroad company has just contracted for 10,000 incandescent electric lamps to be placed in its cars.

A Blue Book says that although the German export in beer has declined, its production has not diminished.

Within the last thirty years there have been on the British coast 66,377 wrecks, with the loss of 22,312 lives.

Court Jeweler Adolf Rehmann of Munich has failed. Among his stock were found many sham diamonds.

The Empress of Austria is walking barefoot by advice of a quack doctor, who claims that it cures rheumatism.

The Austrian Committee on Penal Law has decided by a vote of 10 to 7 to retain the law of capital punishment.

The Congo Free State has suffered heavy losses through the invasion of funds in South American securities.

The telegraph has been used with some success as an adjunct to the herring fishery off the coast of Scotland.

London's six principal railway lines carry annually over 200,000,000 people and the tramways about 10,000,000.

Incandescent lamps are ridiculously cheap in Sweden, the price of those with voltages up to 125 being about 20 cents.

The Vienna Tagblatt says positively that the German Government has decided to have a World's Fair in Berlin in 1897.

The number of German medical men who advocate prophylactic inoculation against cholera is constantly on the increase.

The new Merwede Canal to Amsterdam is expected to give a great impetus to trade between that city and Germany.

A Birmingham steel-worker committed suicide in a simple way. He put his head under a trip-hammer and had it smashed.

Plans for the new Prussian House of Parliament have been completed. The estimate is \$500,000, and the time ten years.

Americans in London crowd Westminster Abbey to listen to Archdeacon Farrar's "meditations" on the Lord's Prayer.

Marquis Venosta, the Italian Commissioner for the settlement of the Behring Sea question, is one of the foremost statesmen of Italy.

The results of the census of India have received their final revision. The return shows a population of 277,227,141, individually enumerated.

London has a firm of opticians whose specialty is the sale of spectacles for horses. The object of the spectacles is to promote high stepping.

The German Bundersath has approved a bill prepared for the Reichsath establishing uniform emigration regulations throughout the Empire.

Hamburg, with 323,923 inhabitants, is the fourth city in population of the German Empire. The three larger cities are Berlin, Munich and Breslau.

A clock-tower to the memory of Elizabeth Barrett Browning is to be erected in Leebury, where the poetess passed many youthful years.

Berlin's married women have organized a society which is called "The Association of Married Women for the Control of Husbands."

Women "drummers" have appeared in Europe, and while not very numerous, those that are known are conspicuous for their ability and success.

About 250,000 canary birds are raised in Germany every year, and of these about 100,000 come to the United States and 50,000 go to England.

At the Corn Fair at Vienna an interesting address was made on the unpopularity of corn-growing in Europe, owing to sharp American competition.

There is an arrangement in Berlin for selling railroad tickets, the machine building 1,000 tickets which it can sell at the rate of forty-three per minute.

The Royal Opera House at Munich will soon produce an opera, *The Baron of the Barbs*, composed by the soldier who plays the big drum in the band of the 120th Infantry.

Police statistics show that in a year one person in thirty-nine is apprehended in England, in

Scotland one in twenty-nine, and in Ireland one in nineteen.

The first international club for women has been founded. The incorporators are a group of American, French and German women in residences in Nice.

A postal card was recently sold in Paris for \$50. It had gone around the world after the person to whom it was addressed and bore seventy-two postmarks.

A bee-keeper in the Gironde, France, has found out that bees thrive ever so much better, and the honey improves in quality, under the influence of violet light.

Tobacco consumption is increasing in Great Britain. For the last year it averaged one and six-eighths pound per head of the population. In France it averages nearly two pounds.

Thus far this year the ascent of Mont Blanc, once considered a wonderful feat, is reported to have been successfully accomplished by fourteen people, four of whom were Americans.

An English experimenter, E. T. Chaplin, has given an account of hypnotizing a laying hen and inducing her in that manner to sit on a sitting of eggs until seven of them had hatched out.

There is a burning in India, a sacred fire that was lighted by the Parsis twelve centuries ago. The fire is fed with sandal and other fragrant woods and is replenished five times a day.

The Little Queen of Holland is fast getting rid of the delicacy of constitution which once caused so much anxiety. Her twelfth birthday recently was the signal for festivities in all parts of her dominion.

The London Financial Times says that thirty-six silver mines have been shut down in Idaho alone because the decline in the price of the white metal has made it impossible to work them at a profit.

The only native lady in Cairo who dares to go about unveiled is the Princess of Egypt. She even goes so far as to give dinner parties and other entertainments, to which male foreigners are invited.

The sale of the great Savernake estate, which has been in the possession of Lord Allebury's ancestors for more than seven hundred years, gives great satisfaction to the gentry and county families of Wiltshire.

One of the distinctive features of a recent visit to Rome was the appearance of the students of the Roman University, wearing the colored caps of their college, like their brother students.

The disposition to recall all interesting anniversaries brings out the information now that fifty years ago on September 13th, Mr. Gladstone lost the first finger of his right hand by a gun accident in Hawarden Park.

An obelisk of red granite, seventy-one feet in height, with a pedestal of black porphyry, is shortly to be brought to Austria from Alexandria where it has been lying in the garden of the Austrian Consulate since 1847.

A chimney 100 feet high, cut from wood over 600 years old, has recently been erected in a house in Edinburgh. The wood, an oak tree, was found in a sand-pit at Musselburgh, thirteen feet below the surface.

Princess Alice, youngest sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt and the favorite granddaughter of Queen Victoria, is reported in the court circles of Berlin and London to have become insane.

One can realize the intense opposition which the proposed Army Bill is arousing among the people of Germany. It will necessitate the addition of nearly 100,000 men to the army and an increase of nearly \$10,000,000 in the taxes.

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is in authority for the statement that the employment of extra policemen for eviction purposes in that country involves an annual cost of \$225,000, to say nothing of the expense of prosecution and of other proceedings.

A London woman, being tired of servant maids, hired a boy of sixteen to do the housework. She was immediately summoned for unlawfully keeping a man servant without a license. She paid a fine, with testimony to the superiority of boy servants over girls.

There is a man in Java who makes a good living as a prophet. He has been paid \$80 a year for the last fifteen years "for not predicting a tidal-wave to sweep clear over the island." The credulous natives believe that he has the power to attract a wave that will overwhelm the country.

The announcement of a forthcoming wedding contains the request that the old custom of throwing rice and flowers should be dispensed with. Throwing a slipper after the bride is an old Saxon custom, but throwing rice is Oriental, and in England dates only from the time of the Tudors and Stuarts.

Onida says she does not write plays, because of the "inextinguishable laws and limits in dramatic composition which fetter and irritate." To these must be added the "anxieties of all the excursions, additions, and alterations which managers and actors insist on after the piece is read to them."

The most marvellous of clocks has been built by a Black Forest maker and sold for \$4,000. Besides doing everything that most clocks do in the matter of time and calendar, it shows the time in Berlin, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Shanghai, Calcutta, Montreal, San Francisco, Melbourne and Greenwich.

Emperor William of Germany is friendly to the Jews. He has appointed Colonel Roemer, who is one of the few Jews in the German army, an aide de camp on his own staff, as an intimation of his disapproval of the persecutions to which that race is subjected in the Kaiser's own realm as well as elsewhere in Europe.

It is feared from a bulletin issued at Kow that the French have been making tea from an acrid herb, *the grass of five years*. It grows in the forest of Bourbon and in Mauritania, and is able to the vanilla, which is known as *acrid herb*. Of the 10,000 species of orchids known, about twenty only have been turned to any use.

It has been announced that the fashion of kissing at meetings is going out for women. The substitute is a tap on the shoulder and the remark, "Consider yourself kissed." An English journal, *Woman*, mourns:

"We shall not kiss; on one another's necks To fall hereafter will be held amiss."

The sweet Miss V., the charming Lady X., We shall not kiss.

A recent report that the White Star Line had contracted for a 700-foot steamer, a ship eighty feet longer than the new *Canadians*, arose from the request of the Liverpool authorities to Sir Edward Harland for his opinion as to what size of ship they should provide for in the new dock.

The answer was that accommodation for a steamer 700 feet long would be sufficient for the future.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hygienic Food, *Rich in Vitamins*, is a remarkable aid in the treatment of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to 'ordinary' Cod Liver Oil."—MRS. H. C. B., 224, 14th Street, New York.

John D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, and China Agents in Hongkong.

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ROBERT LOVE, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1892. [1197]

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